Site Record Information

(Site Sheet Printouts and Update Forms)

State Site #: (t) DA-0044 Burial #: BDA-0320

Entered On:

Entered By:

Site Name

Edward's Park Group

Other Name

Field #

ASI#

9795

Date Modified

01/04/2011

Modified By

Location Information

County

DANE

Civil Town

BLOOMING GROVE

Municipality

PLSS

Town Range

Dir Section QSection

Grid Alignment

French Lot

34

NW, SW, NW, SW

SW CORNER

UTM Info

UTM Method

UTM Zone

Easting

Northing

USGS 7.5' Quad

Info

MADISON EAST

Location Description This site is located on the east shore of Lake Waubesa on the crest and both sides of a

low east-west trending ridge.

Site Description

Site Description

This group originally contained one panther effigy, three animal effigies with tails, one oval mound, four conical mounds and four linear mounds. All that remains is a single conical mound in the yard at 4504 field avenue. The remaining mounds either eroded into the lake (several vanished between Lewis' and McLachlan's surveys) or were destroyed by development.

Additional Comments: The Lytle's reported the surviving mound in 1987, but described it as being in the shape of a turtle shell.

Site Type Info

Site Type

Other Site Type

Mound(s) - Conical Mound(s) - Effigy Mound(s) - Linear

Cultural Info

Culture

Certainty

Woodland

Definite

Late Woodland

Definite

Investigation Type

Investigation Type

Other Inv Type

Avocational Survey

Site Status

This Burial Site is catalogued and subject to the provisions of Wis. Stats 157.70.

Consultation with the Wisconsin Historical Society is required.

Phase/Tribe/Ethnic Effigy Mound

Group

NR/SR HP Status

NR/SR HP District

NRHP District

Name

Site Cert. Date

District Cert. Date

Covenant

Ν

Tracking Info

SHSW #

BAR#

Affil. Project #

Reason For Reporting

State / Regional Program

Other Reason

Environmental Setting

Elevation (ft asl)

860

Elevation (meters

asl)

Type

Drainage

Rock River

Drainage Tributary/Lake Yahara River

Nearest Water

Lake Waubesa

Nearest Water

Lake/pond

Source

Soil Type

Addtional Env. Data

Site Dim (feet)

Site Area (acres)

Site Dim (meters)

Site Area (hectares)

Site Characteristics

Modern Landuse 1 Residential

& 2

Other Landuse

Degree of

Heavy

Disturbance

Threats Info

Priority

Threat

Other Threat

NATURAL THREATS

Artifact Info

Repository

Artifact Repository

Material Class

Material Type

Date of Site

Dating Method 1

Dating Method 2

Other Dating

Method

Investigator Info

Investigator Info

Investigator

Affiliation

Investigation Date

W. G. McLachlan

Wisconsin Archeological Society

01/01/1913

T. H. Lewis Independent or not affiliated

08/28/1888

Recommendation

Other Recommendation

PRESERVE IN PLACE

Site Reporter Info

Reporter

Affiliation

Date Reported

W. G. McLachlan

Wisconsin Archeological Society

01/01/1913

Bibliographic References

Lewis, T. H., 1888, Supplemental Notebook 1: 111.

Brown, Charles E., 1909, Record of Wisconsin Antiquities, WA (OS) 8(4):122.

Brown, Charles E, 1925, Record of Wisconsin Antiquities, WA (NS) 4(1):37.

McLachlan, W., G., 1914, Mounds of the Lake Waubesa WA 12(4):123-124.

Hought, Licht and Nielson, 1976, City of the Second Lake: P. 63.

Peterson, Robert, 1979, The Wisconsin Effigy Mound Project Vol I: 65-66.

Ownership

Owner



Ownership Type

Chronology

Year Determined

Private

Current Owner

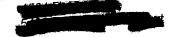
1990

Private

Current Owner

1990

Address1



Address2

City

State

Zip

+Four

McFarland

WI

53558

McFarland

Wi

53558

Burial Site Info

Burial Site Number

BDA-0320

Burial Case

BS90-0125

Number

Burial Site Status

CATALOGUED

Date Catalogued

10-15-1990

Cataloging

This site was examined as part of the 2005 Burial Sites Cataloging Project.

Comments

Cemetery Name

Edwards Park Group

Cemetery Type

Mounds

Earliest Grave Date PRECONTACT

Latest Grave Date

Date of Disposition

PRECONTACT

Disposition of

Human Remains

Religious Affiliation UNKNOWN

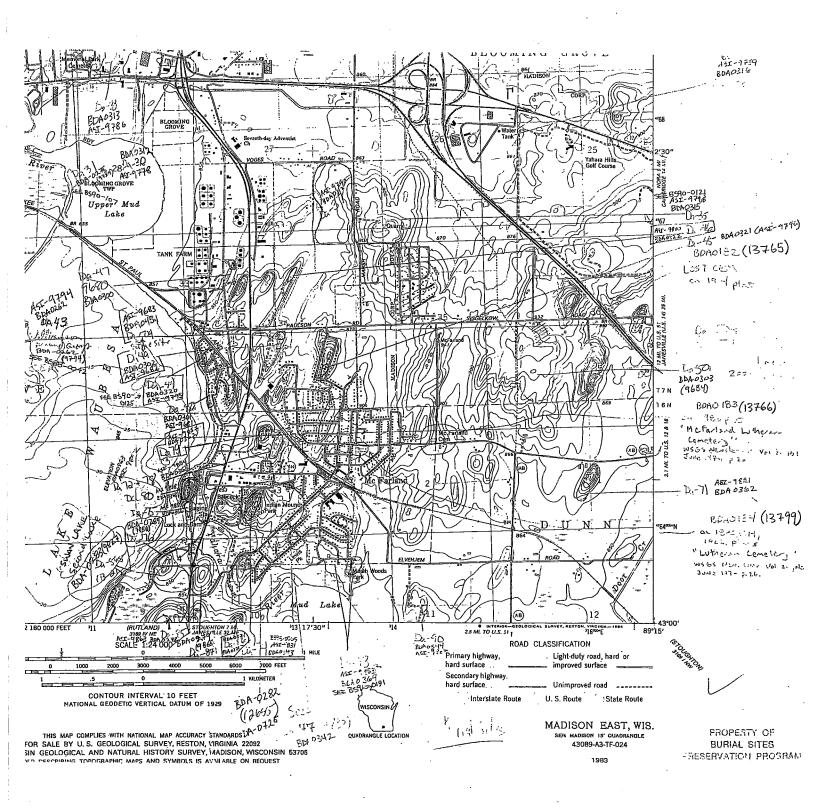
Ethnic Affiliation

NATIVE AMERICAN

Wisconsin ASI Update Form

Fill in the following information as it is presently recorded: County
Site # 47- 0A 4 4 ASI # Burial Site #
Site Name Schwards Port Town/Range/Sec.
USGS Quad Name Madi Sun EAST
Please refer to the ASI form and provide the appropriate headings for the correction or new information. Examples of headings are: QUARTER SECTIONS, USGS MAP, and SITE DESCRIPTION. Provide a justification or reference for any new information. When appropriate, attach a sketch map and copy of USGS quad depicting map changes.
HEADING(S) AND NATURE OF CORRECTION/UPDATE:
HEADING(S) AND NATURE OF CORRECTION/UPDATE: Defed upon a Field VLSIT on 17 Feb 2011 To deliver a constant of the Heading Constant of the
wound read to be shifted east/southeast
Str Ave and Street. 16
grap seems to the how extended
back 600' from the edge of the Call.
boch 600' from the edge of the Lake. No redge 6/1 the Ave- to St.
15 the only rule I can fue in the
Vicinity
I och a non-dat
a possible your remont at
Jone 2/22/1'
Investigator J Brown Lehr Affiliation with Date 17 Feb 2011
Update submitted by: Name Affiliation State State Date

CHK'D GIS Entry GIS Entry Checked ENTER ENTRY CHK'D





WISCONSIN LAND TITLE CORP.

(608) 274-4929

17 Applegate Court Madison, Wisconsin 53713 :

CARL F. STATZ & SONS, INC.

6101 Hogan Road — Waunakee, Wisconsin 53597

Complete Farm Equipment
Headquarters
Cadet Garden & Lawn Center
Polaris Snowmobiles

Telephone: Waunakee (608) 849-4101 Madison (608) 255-4545

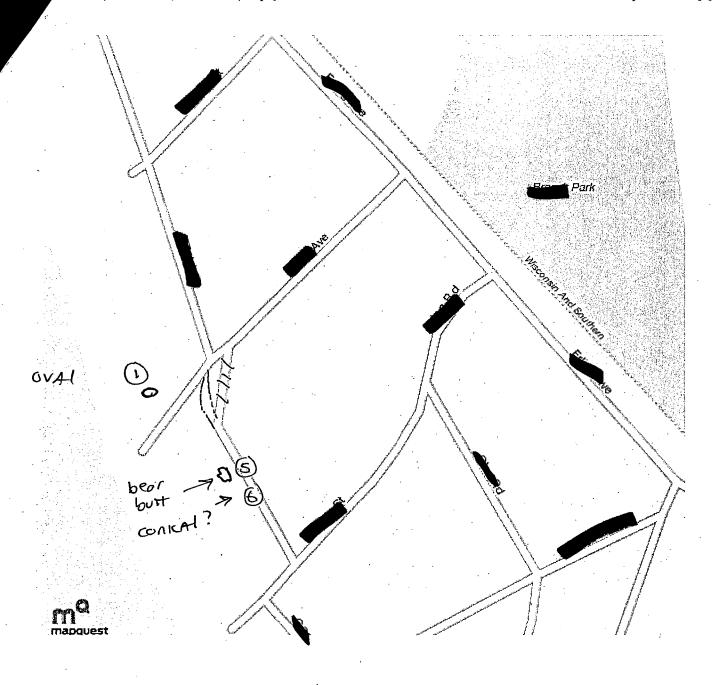


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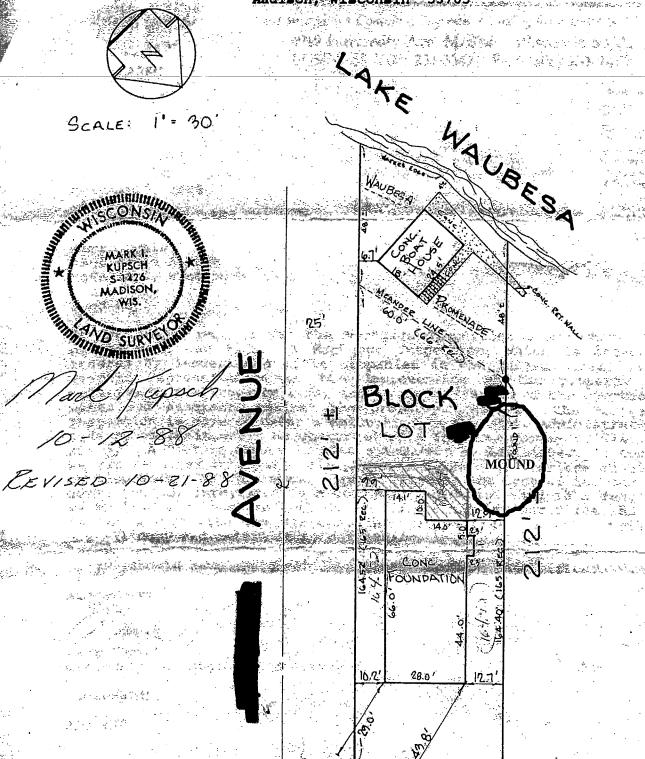


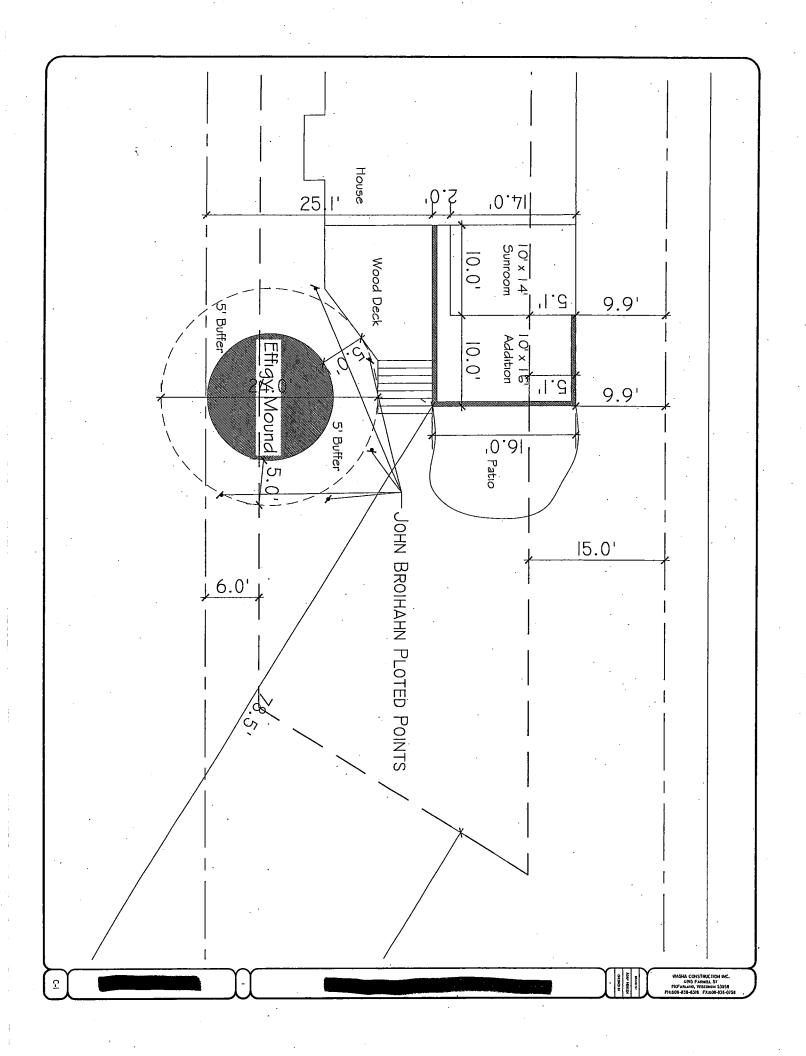


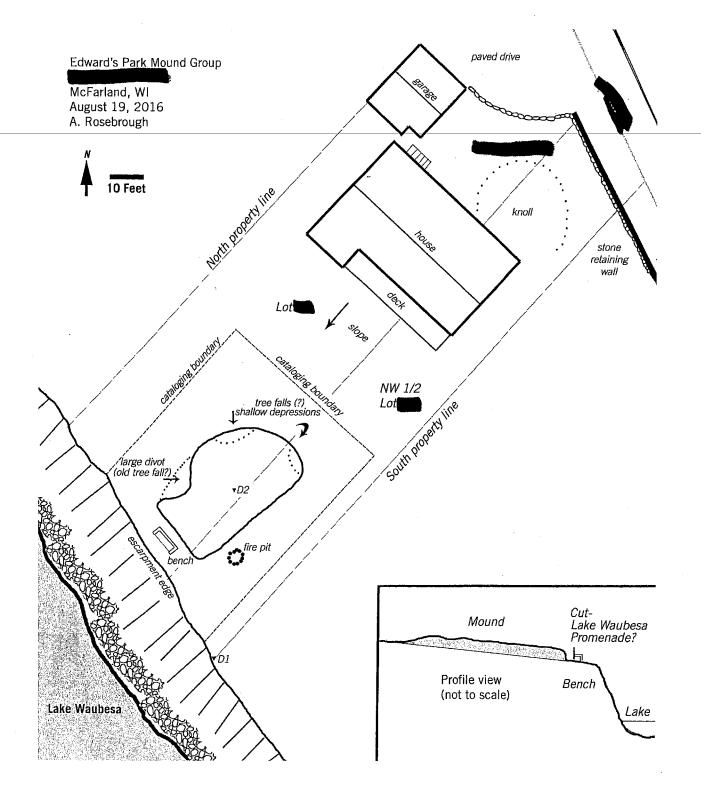
DA 44

MORTGAGE INSPECTION

R.F. Sarko and Associates, Inc.
Land Surveyors
2919 University Avenue
Nadison, Wisconsin 53705







References & Reports

tremity of which is turned in the form of a hook. The curved part of the mound lies toward the east and measures 54 feet The straight portion of the mound runs 272 feet southwest.

and from 2 to 3 feet high, while the one near the bottom is The two on the slope are about 14 wide They are from 3 to over 4 feet high. The linear mounds are 6 feet wide at its widest part and from 1 to 2 feet high, and The mounds on the top of the hill are much the largest. On these mounds grow in some parts almost obliterated. trees a hundred years old. about 16 feet wide.

12. Bryngelson Mounds

northern end is the Lewis group, was a group of mounds which is no longer to be seen. This was located on the On the western part of the short range of hills, on whose Bryngleson farm north of the house, which stands on the shore of the Yahara river. Mr. Bryngleson and his son speak of one of the mounds as conical in form and exceptional ele-

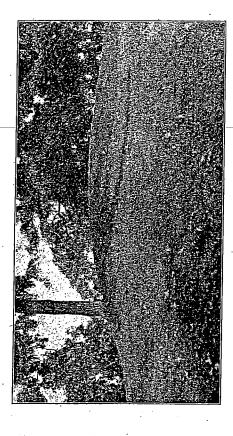
Several implement caches and stone implements of various kinds have been found in this immediate vicinity. Some of these were purchased from Mr. Bryngelson's son and are now in the Blkey collection in the Logan museum at Beloit.

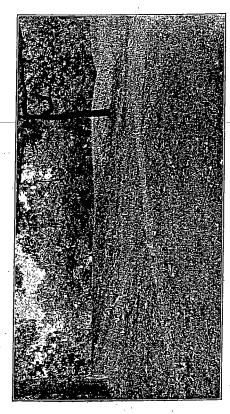
EAST SIDE OF LAKE WAUBESA

13, Edwards Park Group

Plate 5 and Figure 3

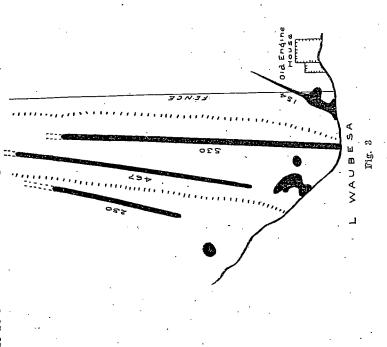
of four linear, two effigy and three oval mounds. The three linear mounds lie on the western slope of the ridge running Edwards' Park lies in the west center of Section 33, of Blooming Grove township. The mounds in this group consist through the park. They run north and south parallel with The largest and longest, which is on the crest, ex-





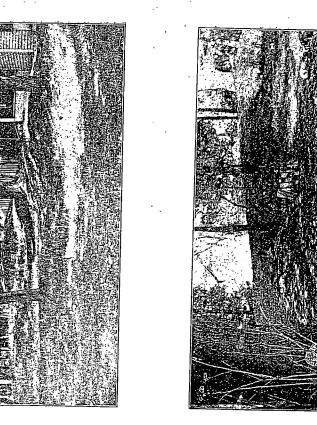
OVAL AND LINEAR MOUND IN LEWIS GROUP

tends back from the shore of the lake for a distance of 550 feet. Its width varies from 8 to 15 feet and its height from 1 to 4 feet. Its most prominent part now forms a walk from the so-called Pewaukee cottages to the lake.



The south end of the next mound lies 84 feet west of the upper mound and gradually approaches the latter until near its upper end they are 50 feet apart. It reaches to within 150 feet of the lake and is 467 feet long, from 8 to 12 feet wide and from 1 to 3 feet high.

The third and most westerly linear begins 130 feet from the lake and is 250 feet long. Its south end is 100 feet west of the mound just described and its north end is about 50 feet



LINEAR MOUND IN EDWARDS PARK GROUP
Upper picture shows mound in use as a walk in front of cottages.

DANE COUNTY PARK COMMISSION INDIAN MOUND IDENTIFICATION PROJECT

4318 Robertson Road Madison, WI 53714 (608) 246-3896

SITE REPORT FORM (SRF2A)

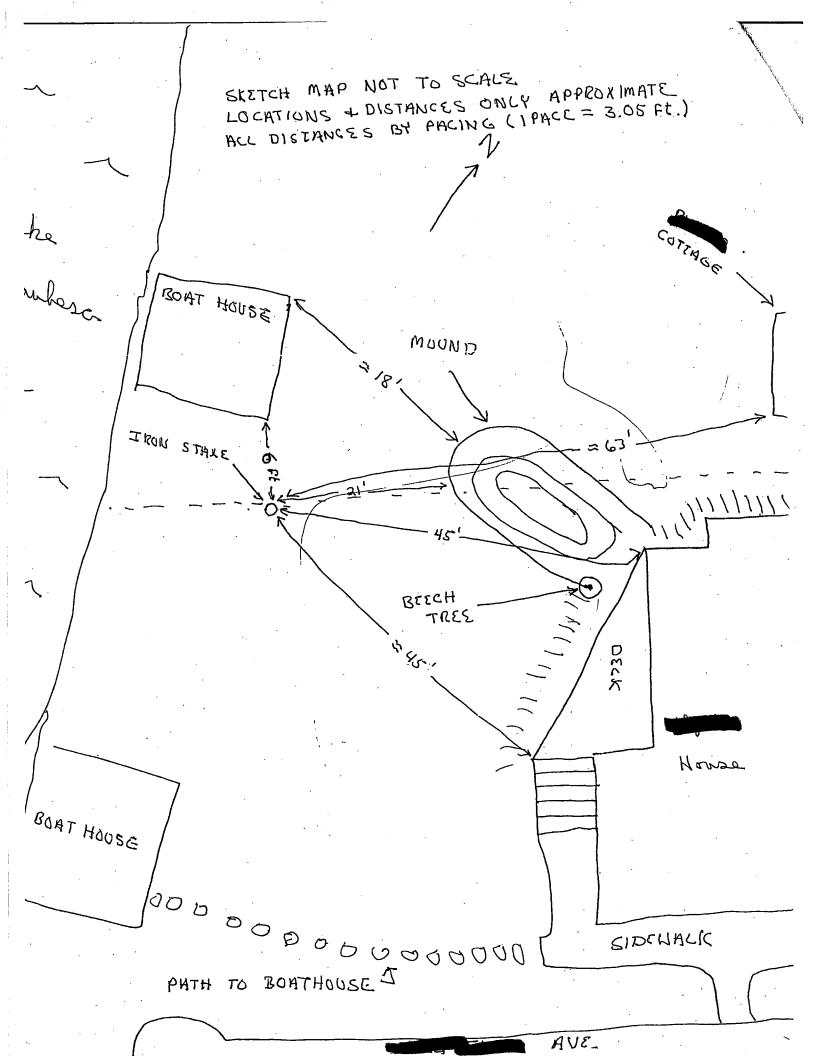
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DOCUMENT #	DATE 7-9-90
SITE NAME: Edwards Park MG	ASI #: 009795 DA #: 44
REPORT RECEIVED BY LAJ	BEST TIME TO RETURN CALL
REPORTER	PROPERTY OWNER
NAME ADDRESS CITY/STATE Mc 3 and and, WI ZIP 53658 PHONE H SITE LOCATION: County Dane	NAME ADDRESS CITY/STATE ZIP PHONE Town Dww
DIRECTIONS in My Janland of 51 > Toming Dn. (Tark Jan 5 cm) P & Ch Field Ove. Split April Jones park on 5	xit on Terminal Dr. to R Siggliffer Red R -> Lon
	onical Effigy Other
heighlas property which is is concerned that the married	a mound still extent andythe extends onto the next door presently for scale mo Lythe will not be taken into Edens so she is interested in Rocummendations abouted go
9	22-825/
Great Gard	· nes

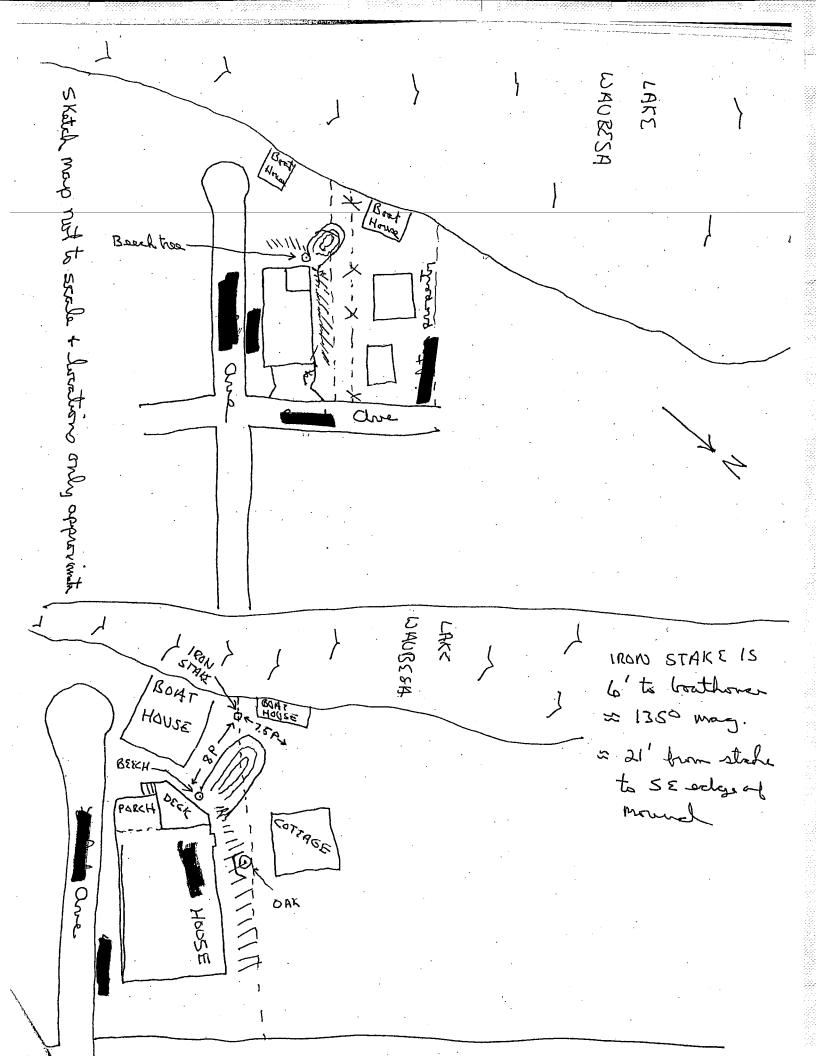
DATE July 9, 1990

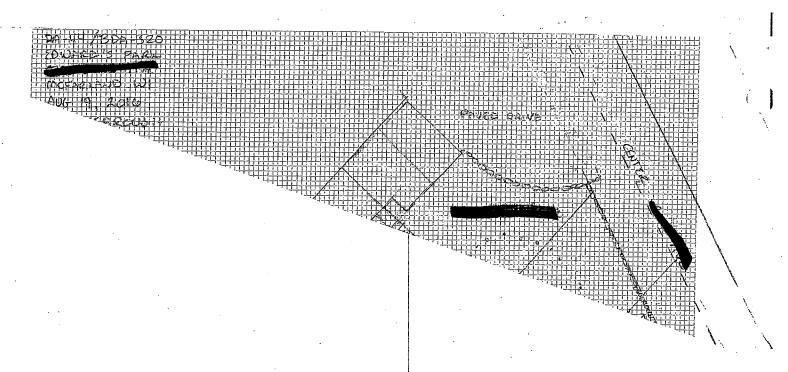
4318 Robertson Rd. Madison, WI 53714 (608) 246-3896

DOCUMENT #	DATE July 9, 1790
SITE NAME Edwards Park MG	17-DA # 44
VISIT (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	47-DA # 79 ASI # <u>009795</u>
INVESTIGATOR LAS	Assisted by
SITE LOCATION: Blooming Grave	
Civil Town To	po (7.5') MSN/E
Initial TRS: T1 07 R1 10 R2	S1 34 1/4 Sec NU, SW, NV, SW
	S1 1/4 Sec S2 1/4 Sec
Comments: Site located in village	3 the site
PROPERTY OWNER(S) (If more than t	wo, list others on back)
Name Address City/State Zip Phone (B) (H)	Name Address City/State Zip Phone (B) Phone (H) Parcel #
Parcel # P.A. (YN)	P.A. (Y/N)
Comments:	
MOUND DESCRIPTION & NUMBERS	
	tted Dimensions/Comments
Conical Linear Oval Problematic Other Effigy -Turtle	Remaining oval mound has on the property line between the Lytles and Richter property alt is divided almost evenly between the two That Co good 70 of the mound on the Lytle property appears to have been bried when the
-Panther	barrest amount the color) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Comments: have been polled.	x 3' tall. It does not appear to
Couch ave. but time I	

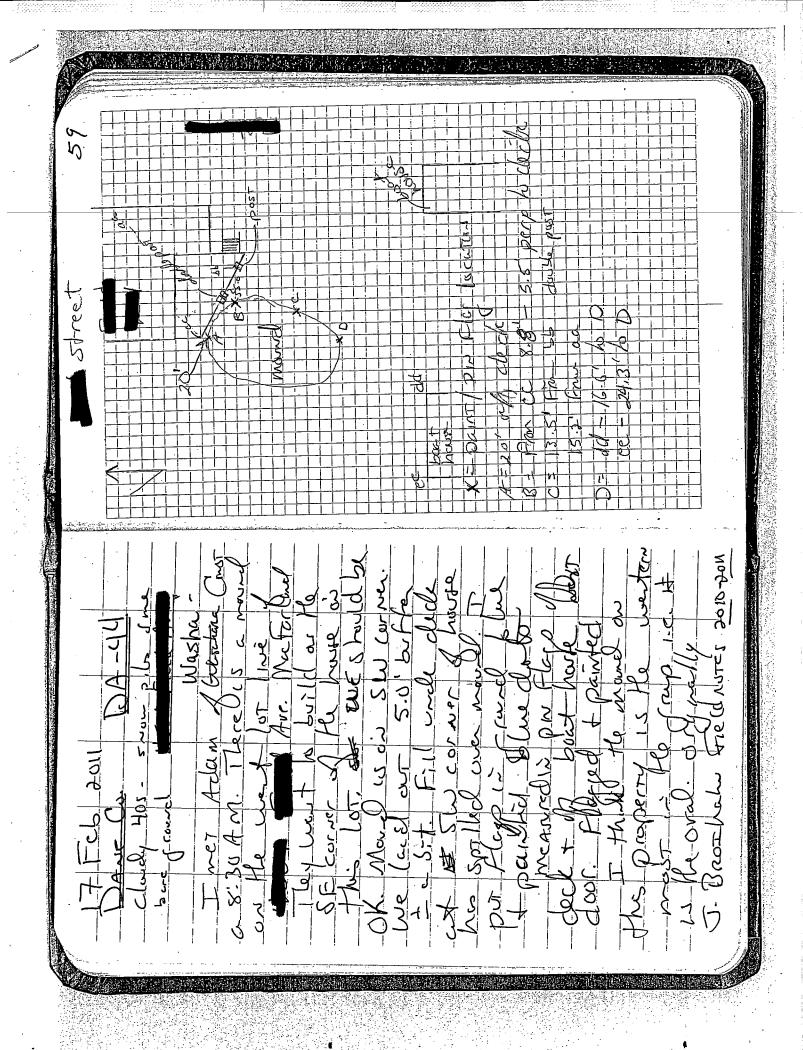
OTHER FEATURES: Marker Trees _______ Comments: ___ Pits _ NO_ Comments: Is site within visual range of water? (Y)N) Approx. distance ≈ 46 Water type/name: Lake Wawhen River _____ Stream _____ Pond Marsh _ Rocks, rock structures or formations that could be associated with mound(s)? w If yes, describe: Petroglyphs <u>~</u> If yes, describe: If yes, describe: Pictographs ______ Survey ____ Soil Sample ____ Hist. Res. NEEDS ASSESSMENT Comments Both property owners seem inclined to cotalog the Site. Easy site to surray for notes + bounds as well as SPC's as many towers are visible. CONCLUSIONS Mound appears to be in relatively good shape exce for the portion which appears to have been housed construction of the Latte house. ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT Protected ____ Threatened ___ Part. Dest. ___ Destroyed _ Reason: Most of the group appears to have been destroyed (= 201 of 9 mounds left), Catalogung of site should be done ASAP as there is a possibility that new orders for the Richter property may not The the morted into consideration if a new house is

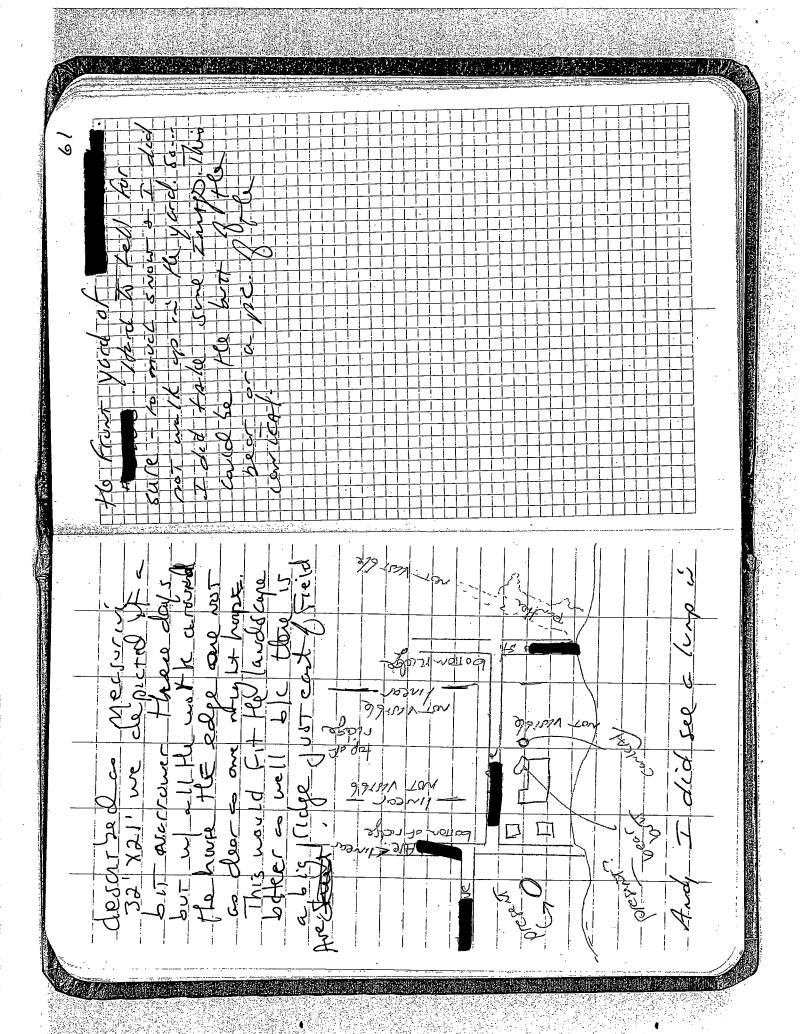


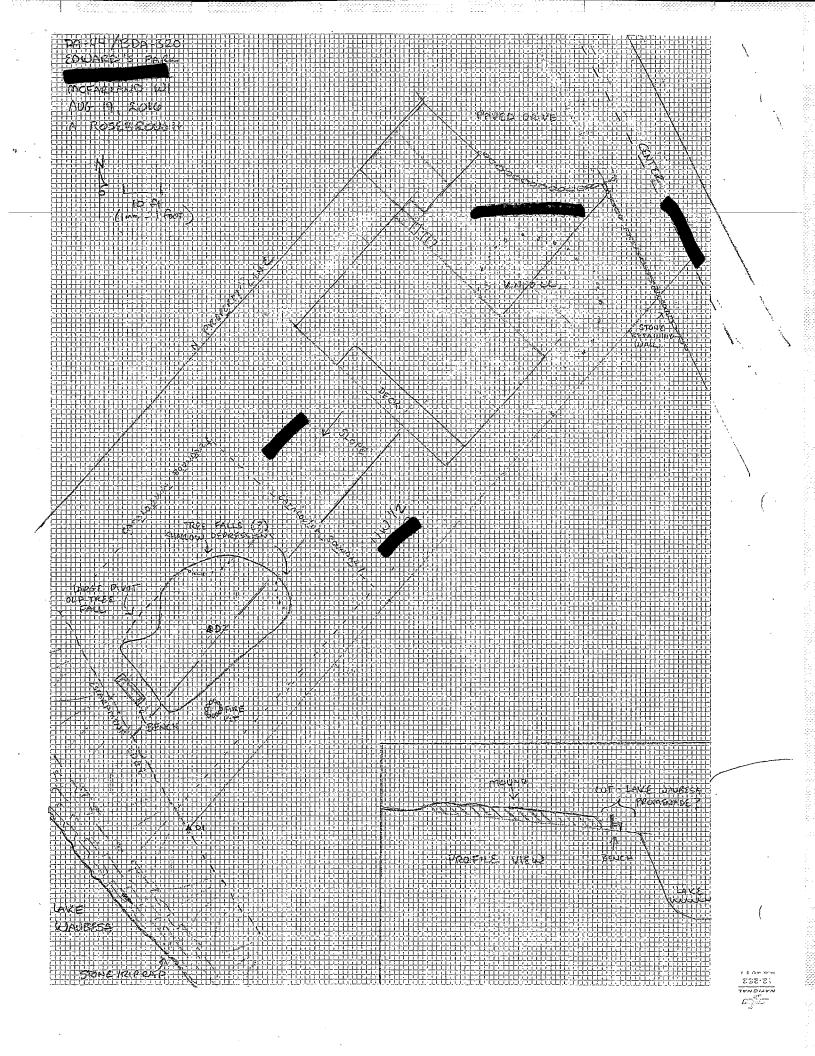




FIELD NOTES - DO NOT DISCARD



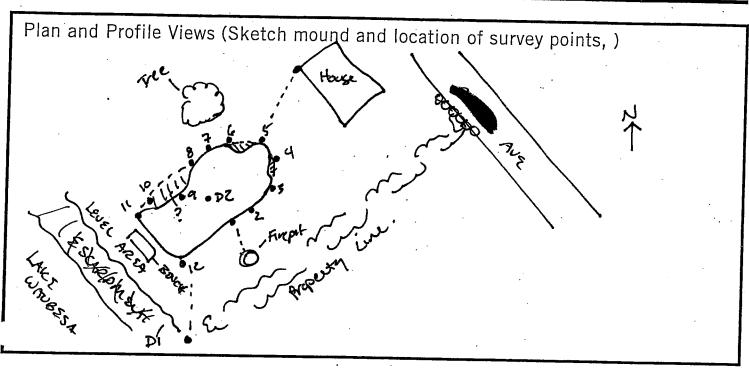




Wisconsin Historical Society Mound Recordation Form – Mound Sheet

ite Name: Fdwwd's Park Site No. 47- DA-44

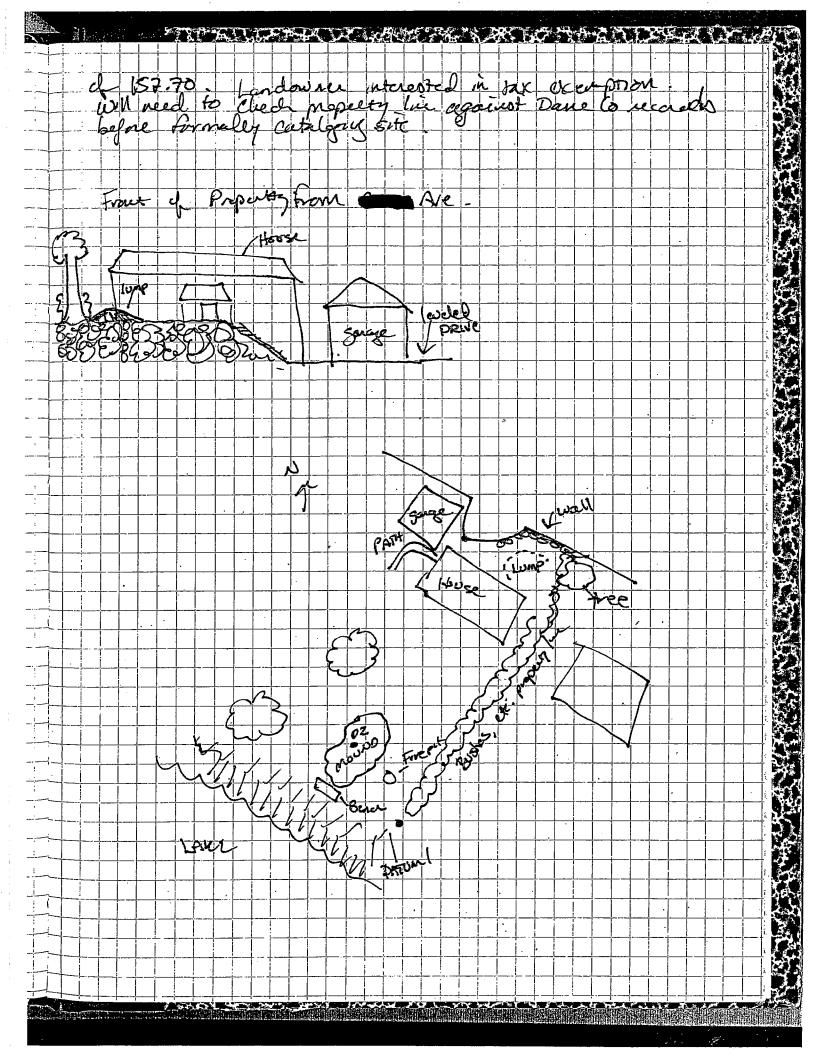
Mound Number



From Point	To Point	Dist.	Bearing	W./Dia.	Ht	From Point	To Point	Dist.	Bearing	W/Die	114
DATUM	PANE	192'					10 101112	10131.	Dearing	W./Dia.	Ht
ır .	D2	54'	6		1.8'			† —	 		
D2	l	11.4	137						 		
11	Z	13.4	106.								
ί,	3	22.9	78.							 	
	4	23.4	54.	,						 	
41	5	20.8	24.								
· if	6	18	341.								
	7	16.7	307'		·					· · ·	
·*	8	14	287						 		
	9	13.4	270								
tr .	10	20.7	264								
, i	1(24.4	261'								
"	12	24.5	206								
	Fivepit	20.6	179.	5.7'							
	HOUSE	83.6	16			· ·					
£ (Escaepment		32'								

TO THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT DA-44 Edward's Park Mours Aug 19 2016 Received call from indicates of Brothan draw by property in photographed petential mans in front yard. File Avived 22:00 Pm; weather clara, party clara, dwindy, siepe a drumin Are sinken below of Donla & return walls Farage area cur & leveled es well Howse & an hour covarial Vegetation a area of old fonce (recently removed) marker & proportion of terribly convincing conical-ish poin Street but not as much for other angles. unch depes down to Lake Minimad lown a some trees. Five pit laid of stone pert South between mand a lake escarp heur Lalle- edge nevais obviously truncated Some forth to a edges of mains old tree fulls ?? owner Eags most a neighbor w/archaedory treening No obvious sins of filed excelora write their a shallow depression on rep of mound. 1st dalm when 5 preperty I in strengers lake oscarpness.

200 on top of Mario. Measured in more of the Calculation (res.) from 1st down. Measured la mous outilie Escapment, mè pro New Correr hau la neuro datem toch house of nouvo Dolan an neuro (1.8 ft fhorze soons more promierre) noves ovoid interm, but my cation indicates unknown our is care landauner used phone to document meuro & will send photos via email. Descurate legral a 15-feet buffer, tax exemption + nom. Géars



SAAMP TRIP REPORT

DATE OF TRIP: August 19, 2016

FIELD CREW: Amy L. Rosebrough

Edward's Park Mounds (47-DA-0044)

Background

In Late July of 2016 SAAMP was contacted by the owner of the residence at Avenue, McFarland, Wisconsin, regarding her wish to catalog a burial mound on the property prior to the potential sale of the lot. A check of SAAMP files revealed that J. Broihahn had previously noted a potential mound remnant on the property during a February 2011 drive-by while mapping an oval mound in the same mound group at a second second.

Site History

The Edward's Park Mound Group (47-DA-0044) is located on the eastern shore of Lake Waubesa, within the municipal boundaries of McFarland, Wisconsin. The site was first investigated by T. H. Lewis, but is only noted briefly in a supplemental notebook entry. Lewis indicated that the site was comprised of four linear mounds and three "animals with tails, heads cut off by bank" (Lewis 1882-1895:111).

A fuller account of the site, accompanied by a map, was published by W. McLachlan in 1914 in the pages of *The Wisconsin Archeologist*. McLachlan relocated three long linear mounds, one oval mound, one conical mound, and fragments of two effigies.

- 1. A large linear on the crest of a southwestern/northeastern-trending drumlin and running parallel to its axis. This linear—even truncated at both ends—extended for at least 530 feet, was eight to fifteen feet wide, and from one to four feet high. According to McLachlan, the "most prominent" portions were being used as a path from cottages to the lakeshore.
- 2. A smaller linear mound (467 feet long, at minimum), on the western slopes of the drumlin, again running parallel to the drumlin's orientation and perpendicular to the slope.
- 3. A third, even shorter, linear, at the northwestern base of the drumlin, within the "street leading from the hotel to the pier", and very low and hard to discern at the time of McLachlan's visit.
- 4. A panther or water spirit effigy mound, with its head truncated by lakeshore erosion on the shoreline at the eastern base of the drumlin.
- 5. A "mutilated effigy", likewise damaged by lakeshore erosion and by construction of a nearby cabin.
- 6. A small "though prominent" conical mound between the mutilated effigy and the largest linear mound.
- 7. A large oval mound near the lakeshore at the northern base of the drumlin.

In 1990, workers with the Dane County Park Commission Indian Mound Identification Project visited the site and relocated the oval mound (McLachlan's seventh mound) at the visited the site and relocated the indicates that another mound was reported to remain extant Avenue. A note in their field sheet indicates that another mound was reported to remain extant north of the venue oval, but that time limitations prevented them from confirming the report.

In 2011 the owners of the two lots the mound sits upon. During that visit, Broihahn conducted construction on one of the two lots the mound sits upon. During that visit, Broihahn conducted construction on one of the two lots the mound sits upon. During that visit, Broihahn conducted windshield survey of the Avenue, noting the presence of a conical-like feature in the front windshield survey of the drumlin. The feature was accordingly entered into yard of DA-0044 in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database as a potential mound feature.

2016 Field Visit

SAAMP staff met on-site with the front yard, but to a rise in the rear of the lot, adjacent to the directed not to the feature in the front yard, but to a rise in the rear of the lot, adjacent to the lakeshore (Figures One through Four). The owner indicated that she had been told that the lakeshore (Figures One through Four). The owner indicated that she had been told that the rise was a mound by a former neighbor with archaeological training, and that the mound had rise was a mound by University of Wisconsin or Wisconsin Historical Society staff, resulting in been excavated by University of Wisconsin or Wisconsin Historical Society staff, resulting in the recovery of a headdress but no human remains. It should be noted that there are no the recovery of any excavation of the mound in WHS files and similar stories are heard commonly records of any excavation of the mound in WHS files and similar stories are heard commonly at other sites. A shallow depression was noted on the mound surface, but it could not be at other sites. A shallow depression unit, a looter's pit, or a ceremonial feature.

The rise is roughly ovoid/linear in form and extends perpendicular to the lakeshore, running for approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the residential structure on the lot. The rise is low (1.8 approximately 45 feet upslope towards the nound and the lakeshore side, but there is a elsewhere. The mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake shore side on the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake shore side on the lake shore side on the lake escarpment. The level ten-foot-wide strip between the edge of the mound and the lake shore side on the l

The outline of the mound is not uniformly oval or linear, but exhibits a scalloped appearance on the outline of the mound east sides. The indentations in the mound outline resemble ancient and the northwest and east sides. The indentations in the mound outline resemble ancient and the northwest and east rather than deliberate sculpting, as the mound slope into the well-healed tree-tip scars rather than deliberate sculpting, as the mound slope into the well-healed tree-tip scars rather than deliberate sculpting, as the eastern and northern scalloped edges is very gradual. There are shallow indentations on the eastern and northern scalloped edges is very gradual. There are shallow indentations on the eastern and northern scalloped edges is very gradual. There are shallow indentations on the eastern and northern scalloped edges is very gradual. There are shallow indentations on the eastern and northern scalloped edges is very gradual. There are shallow indentations on the eastern side near the point where the curves in the mound, and a larger indentation on its northwestern side near the point where the mound was truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight, as is the truncated lakeshore side. The surface of the mound exhibits a slightly straight and the mound exhibits a scalloped edges in the mound is northwestern side of the mound is northwestern side of the mound exhibits a slightly straight and the moun

An initial datum (datum 1) was established at the point where the probable southern property An initial datum (datum 1) was contained the lakeshore embankment. Physical property corner markers could line intersected the top of the lakeshore embankment. Physical property corner markers could line intersected the top of vegetation and recently-cut fence posts marked what it line intersected the top of the land and recently-cut fence posts marked what the not be identified, but a line of vegetation and recently-cut fence posts marked what the not be identified, but a line of vegotal southern property corner. The bearing and length of this landowner identified as the probable southern property corner in Dens C landowner identified as the probability of the lot line as indicated in Dane County property line generally match the bearing (datum 2) was established in the center of the mound and its line generally match the datum (datum 2) was established in the center of the mound and its line generally match the mound and datum 2) was established in the center of the mound and its line generally match the lot line generally match the bearing and length of this line generally match the bearing and length of the lot line as indicated in Dane County property line generally match the pearing and was established in the center of the mound, and the records. A second datum (datum 2) was established in the center of the mound, and the records. A second datum (uaturn / year) spin flags. The mound was then mapped and mound outline was marked with surveyor's pin flags. The mound was then mapped and mound outline was first datum along the property line, to the fire bit (which is the first datum) mound outline was marked with along the property line, to the fire pit (which is visible on measured, tied into the first datum along the property line, to the fire pit (which is visible on measured, tied into the northwestern corner of the house on the let measured, tied into the first uaturn sold and to the northwestern corner of the house on the lot. The distance from aerial photographs), and to the northwestern of the northwestern corner of the house on the lot. The distance from aerial photographs), and to the northwestern corner of the northwestern corner of the northwestern corner of the northwestern corner of the house on the lot. The distance from aerial photographs), and to the northwestern corner of the house on the lot. aerial photographs), and to the flow ment of the flow enue—as measured along the presumed datum 2 to the southern edge of pavement of the mound was photographed datum 2 to the southern edge. Finally, the mound was photographed. property line—was then obtained.

Upon return to WHS, measurements taken in the field were compared against measurements

Upon return to WHS, measurements Dane County GIS mapping system and found to make the option of Upon return to WHS, measurement County GIS mapping system and found to match. The of aerial photos in the online complete mapping of the house garage drive. of aerial photos in the online parts of the house, garage, drive, trend of aerial photo was then used to complete mapping of the house, garage, drive, trend of aerial photo was then lakeshore. Avenue, and trend of the lakeshore.

Current Status of the Edward's Park Mound Group (47-DA-0044)

Once back at WHS headquarters, McLachlan's 1914 map was projected onto current LiDAR Once back at WHS headquarters, and a 1937 USDA aerial photograph (Figures Six and imagery, modern aerial imagery, and imagery, modern aerial imagery, mublished in The Wisconsin Archaeologist imagery, modern aerial imagery, and imagery, modern aerial imagery, modern aerial imagery, as published in *The Wisconsin Archaeologist*, does not have a north Seven). The 1914 map, as published and registered using the lakeshore does not have a north seven. Seven). The 1914 map, as published and registered using the lakeshore, drumlin crest, arrow or scale but could be re-oriented and modern Avenue (the street "r venue, and modern Avenue (the street "from the hotel to existing mound at the pier"). Avenue is almost certainly the remains of the

The overlay reveals that the mound at The overlay reveals that the mound 5). Whether or not this mound was originally an effigy "(McLachlan's Mound 5) damaged edges of the mound could be mutilated effigy" (McLachlan's and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could be "mutilated effigy" (McLachian s included and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed is unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed is unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed is unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in unclear, as the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in the scalloped and tree-fall damaged edges of the mound could have transformed in the scalloped edges of the mound could have transformed edges of the mou is unclear, as the scalloped and troo like form. McLachlan mapped as an amorphous shape, an oval mound into an apparent effigy-like form, truncated, mound. This may also be to an oval mound into an apparent ones, an apparent of the current, truncated, mound. This may also be the second bearing a slight resemblance to the Dane County Parks Mound Identification Project. bearing a slight resemblance to the Dane County Parks Mound Identification Project team in 1990, extant mound mentioned to the Dane County Parks Mound Identification Project team in 1990, though it is south of the mound at

Lewis indicates that three panther/water spirit mounds should have been present at the site, Lewis indicates that three partitions. McLachlan only located one clear panther effigy with their heads cut off along the lakeshore. McLachlan's Mound 5 is a damage with their heads. (his Mound 4). If the mound at might expect some evidence of a tail extending upslope panther or water spirit effigy, one might expect some evidence of a tail extending upslope panther or water spirit effigy. None are visible. However, there also are panther or water spirit eftigy, one may be located just to the east of Mound 5 par still eaid to be located just to the east of the east of the eaid to be located ju towards the residence on the located just to the east of Mound 5, nor of the long linear indications of the conical said to be located along the drumlin crest between the laborate indications of the conical said to be leaded along the drumlin crest between the lakeshore and the (McLachlan's Mound 1) that extended along the vanished. All that can be confirm (McLachlan's Mound 1) that externs likewise have vanished. All that can be confirmed at this residence. Indications of a tail may likewise have vanished. All that can be confirmed at this residence. Indications of a language Late Woodland origin (ca. AD 600-1200). time is that the mound is of probable Late Woodland origin (ca. AD 600-1200).

As of August of 2016, the status of mounds in this group can be summarized thusly:

1. Mound 1: The anomalous rise located in the front yard of the residence at In the anomalous floor the ridge where portions of the largest linear should. be located. However, the feature is not clearly linear and does not much resemble a mound from most directions. The surrounding landform has been heavily modified by excavation of a driveway and parking area, construction of the residence and garage on the lot, and the addition of a retention wall. The rise may well owe as much to the presence of spoil and landscaping as to the natural land surface and/or mound building activity. Subsurface testing in the form of limited soil coring should be conducted at this location after any utility lines are clearly identified and the area confirmed to be clear of hazards.

2. Mound 2: No indications of the smaller linear mound were noted on the western slopes of the drumlin. This area has been heavily and densely developed, and the mound's most likely location is now occupied by a series of houses on the south side

3. Mound 3: The street "leading from the hotel to the pier" is now Avenue. Surface indications of this linear mound have been destroyed.

4. Mound 4: The panther effigy should have been located in the densely developed set of lots on the north side of Larson Avenue. This mound has likely been destroyed.

5. Mound 5: Present in the rear yard of former lakeshore promenade and lakeshore erosion. 6. Mound 6: No surface indications of the small conical mound were noted.

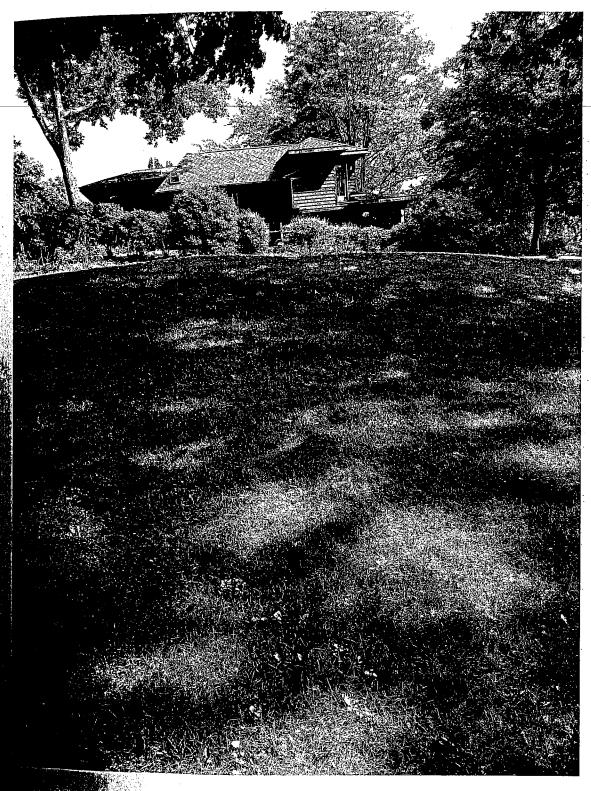
7. Mound 7: Extant at 4

Recommendations

The mound is being maintained in mowed lawn, and shows no signs of recent damage apart from a real state of the southern and from a realtor's "for sale sign" that has been inserted into its southern end. WHS has recommended to the landowner that the sign be removed with great caution when the property has sold, rather than asking for immediate removal and re-installation of the sign into adjoining site areas site areas, causing yet more damage to the site.

Curation Statement

All notes and maps created during this project are housed in the WHS-ASI Site Files in the State And Maps created during this project are housed in the WHS-ASI Site Files in the State Archaeological and Maritime Preservation Program (SAAMP) office. Three digital photos taken at the time of the WHS visit by the landowner represent the visual record of the mound, and have the and have been downloaded into the WHS-SAAMP digital image collections.



venue, looking southwest over lawn to house on next lot to

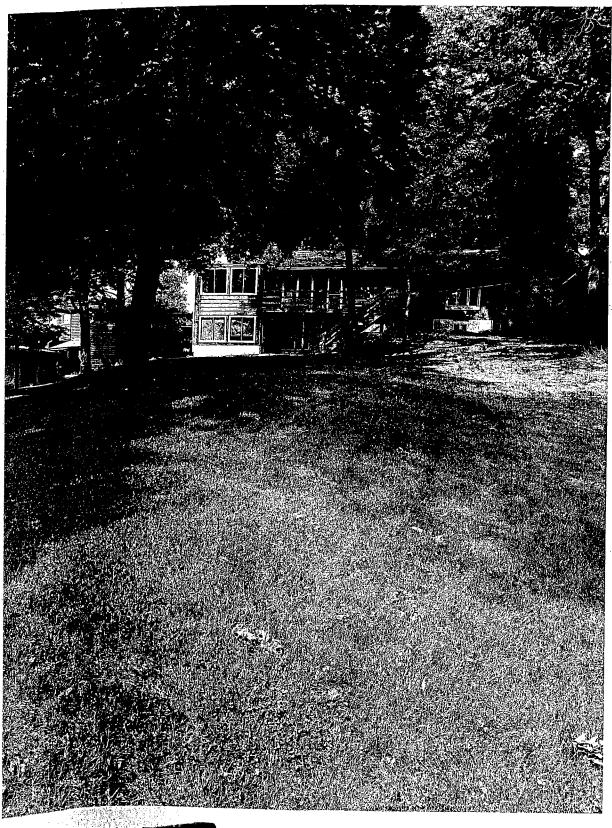


Figure Three: Mound at Avenue, looking northeast along the axis of the mound towards the house on the lot. Crest of drumlin to the right.

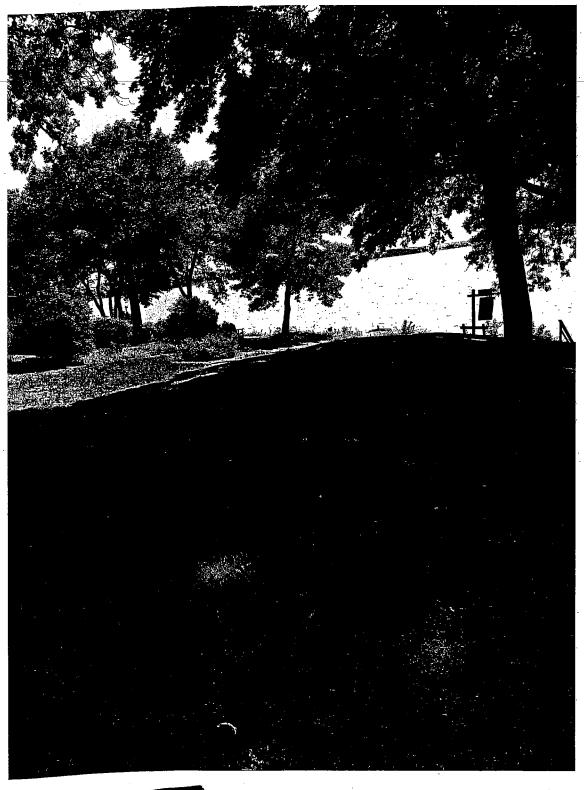


Figure Four: Mound at Sand-Avenue, looking southeast towards Lake Waubesa.

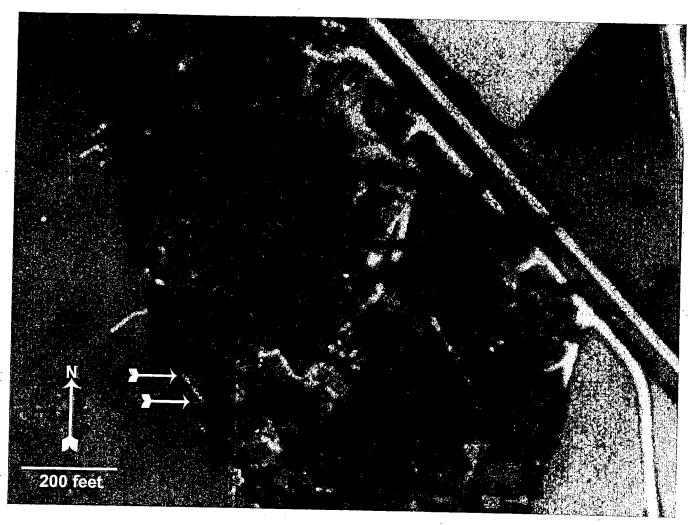


Figure Five: 1937 USDA aerial photograph of Edwards Park site area, showing former lakeshore promenade (between arrows) at Avenue and on the lot to the south.